IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claim 11 without prejudice as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of receiving a signal propagated over a signal channel, comprising receiving and demodulating the signal, equalising the demodulated signal in a first operation to counter a first type of distortion and in a second operation equalising the signal from the first operation to counter a second type of distortion, and storing training sequences for respective couples of transmitting and receiving equipments and by selecting the optimum training sequence for a currently used couple of transmitting and receiving equipments.

2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the equalisation in the first operation is to counter distortion introduced by the signal channel.

3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the equalisation in the first operation is to counter intersymbol interference (ISI).

4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 2, characterised in that the equalisation in the second operation is to counter distortions introduced by transmitting and receiving equipments.

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4, characterised by training an equalising stage used in the first operation using a first training sequence which includes the non-linear characteristics present in the transmitting and receiving equipment.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 4, characterised by training an equalising stage used in the second operation using a second training sequence which counters the non-linear characteristics present in the transmitting and receiving equipment.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) A receiver comprising means for receiving a signal propagated over a signal channel, means for demodulating the received signal, a first equalising stage coupled to the demodulating means for countering a first type of distortion and a second equalising stage coupled to the first equalising stage for countering a second type of distortion, wherein the first equalising stage includes means for storing a first training sequence and the second equalising stage includes means for storing a second training sequence and means for storing a plurality of the first and second training sequences for respective couples comprising the receiver with different transmitters and means for selecting an optimum training sequence for a currently used couple.

9-11 (Cancelled).